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10	AUGUST 28, 2001 - 1:30 P.M.	
11	LAKELAND CENTER	
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18	REPORTED BY:	
19	KRISTEN L. BENTLEY, COURT REPORTER	
20	Division of Administrative Hearings	
21	DeSoto Building	
22	1230 Apalachee Parkway	
23	Tallahassee, Florida	
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Page 2 MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE SENATOR GINNY BROWN-WAITE SENATOR WALTER G. CAMPBELL, JR. SENATOR LEE CONSTANTINE SENATOR ANNA P. COWIN SENATOR JOHN F. LAURENT SENATOR DANIEL WEBSTER REPRESENTATIVE JD ALEXANDER REPRESENTATIVE RANDY JOHN BALL REPRESENTATIVE FREDERICK C. BRUMMER REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNIE B. BYRD, JR. REPRESENTATIVE LARRY CROW REPRESENTATIVE JOYCE CUSACK REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE MARIO DIAZ-BALART REPRESENTATIVE PAULA BONO DOCKERY REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE BRUCE KYLE REPRESENTATIVE SANDRA L. MURMAN REPRESENTATIVE MITCH NEEDELMAN REPRESENTATIVE LESLIE WATERS

committee meeting and we will not take up legislative action in this or any subsequent committee meetings.

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Instead, this is the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It is not a time for legislative debate. All the Representatives and Senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent hearings and floor debates to address their concerns and wishes. Today, however, is for our constituents and we must not diminish your voice by taking up your valuable time today with debate.

Following my remarks, our legal counsel will give a general overview of the legal considerations in redistricting. Then the staff will provide some specific information about the census results for this region and the state. The rest of the time is reserved for you, the citizens.

Every ten years after the completion of the national census the Constitution requires that the Florida Legislature redraw boundaries of all the districts of the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Senate, and Florida's congressional districts. The Legislature will take up this task in the next legislative session beginning January the 22nd, 2002 and ending on March 22nd, 2002.

The districts we draw will first be used in the

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN WEBSTER: Good afternoon. My name is Daniel Webster. I'm a Senator from District 12 over in Orlando and chairman of the Senate Redistricting Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this public hearing. Representatives and Senators are here to listen to the residents of this area, consider your input important because it's very important to the process. Since these are joint meetings, we have divided our responsibilities throughout the many public hearings we'll be holding around the state and throughout the next several months. It's my pleasure at this time to introduce Representative Johnnie Byrd who is chairman of the House Procedural and Redistricting Council. Chairman Byrd will preside over today's meeting. Chairman Byrd. CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you, Senator Webster. I serve as the State Representative from District 62 in Plant City and I'm also the chairman of Procedural and Redistricting Council. It's my pleasure to welcome you to this public hearing. It's one of over 20 to be held throughout the state of Florida this summer and fall. Let me first explain the procedure that we will use throughout these public hearings. And this is a public hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public on

matters of redistricting. This is not a legislative

elections in the fall of 2002. Redistricting is an essential element of our representative democracy. We take this on with humility and due regard for the importance and difficulty of the job. We have made the commitment that we will have a process that will be fair, open, and inclusive.

These public hearings represent a crucial first step in this process. We appreciate that we are doing the work of the people and want to hear from you and help you participate in a meaningful way. To encourage public participation, House Speaker Tom Feeney and Senate president John McKay have scheduled these public hearings.

All members of the Legislature's redistricting committees as well as local delegation members have been invited to these public hearings. These hearings will be taped so they can also be made available to all members of the Legislature.

The House and the Senate have designed web sites as a tool for public input and we will also broadcast select hearings on Florida's public television stations. The web addresses for the House and Senate legislative redistricting are in at the sign-in table. There is also a link available from the Florida legislative web site.

The redistricting plan for the State and House will be passed in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be Page 6 Page 8

reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. On the other hand, the plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court but will be subject to the Governor's approval or veto.

I would also encourage each of you to carefully review the 2000 census data. It is the essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. United States' census web site is also available at the sign-in table. We are here to listen and to consider your voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and to help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage written submission in addition to the testimony during the public hearing.

Everyone who wishes to speak must make sure to fill out a speaker's card. That's the only way we will know who wishes to speak, and after the hearing, who did speak. Speaker's cards are also available at the sign-in table. In addition, because we want to hear from as many people as possible, we must limit your comments to four minutes. But, again, you can submit written submissions if four minutes is not enough.

On behalf of House Speaker Tom Feeney, Senate President John McKay and the members of the Florida Legislature, I look forward to working with all of you on this historic and important task. At this time I would seats. Therefore, with regards to congressional districting the State Legislature will need to create 25 separate, contiguous districts to cover the entire state, one for each member of the congressional delegation.

The Florida Legislature will also need to divide the state into 40 State Senatorial districts and 120 State House of Representative districts. Although the Legislature may, if it chose, reduce the number of State, Senate, and House districts to as low as 30 and 80 respectively.

Florida Constitution also requires that the State and Senate districts be consecutively numbered in either contiguous, overlapping, or identical territory.

Legislative committees will convene this fall. And beginning in January, the fall Legislature will begin the process of reviewing and developing districting plans. The regular session ends in March of 2002. Although the legislative process can be concluded in the regular session for redistricting, the Constitution provides additional sessions and review processes in the event the work of the Legislature on redistricting is not done at the end of the regular session.

For example, the Florida Constitution requires the Governor to reconvene the Legislature in a special session in the event the redistricting plans are not adopted in the

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like to recognize attorney George Meros who is a member of the House legal team to give us a brief legal presentation. You are recognized.

MR. MEROS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the committee. My name is George Meros and I serve as cocounsel for the House of Representatives on redistricting matters. I'm here together with my colleague, Ed Pazzouli, representing the Florida Senate. I will give you simply a brief overview of the law regarding reapportionment and redistricting for the benefit of the members as well as for the public. This is by no means a comprehensive presentation or a complete review of all the issues but is intended to give simply an introduction to the basic principles and constraints that will guide the Legislature in its task this fall and this winter.

The task of reapportionment and redistricting is the process of dividing residents of the jurisdiction, in this case, the entire state of Florida, into different electoral seats or districts. Reapportionment and redistricting are both constitutional requirements both as a matter of Florida and Federal Constitutional law. And both require that this process commences every ten years after the most recent census. Because of Florida's population increase over the last ten years, Florida will have two additional members in the United States Congress for a total of 25

regular session. That special session shall not exceed 30 consecutive days. From here the process becomes a little bit more tedious and technical but let me just go over a few of them.

If during the regular or special session the reapportionment plans — or during the regular special session if reapportionment plans are adopted for Congress, the Governor has the opportunity to approve or veto the adopted plan. Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, which we will later discuss, the Justice Department of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia must also review certain parts of the plan in a process known as preclearance.

Now with respect to the State, House, and Senate seats, if the Legislature adopts redistricting plans then 15 days after passage the Florida Attorney General is required to petition the Florida Supreme Court for a determination of the validity of the Legislature's plan. If the Florida Supreme Court declares the plan to be invalid, the Constitution mandates that within five days the Governor must reconvene the Legislature in an extraordinary session of no more than 15 days at which session the Legislature will adopt or must adopt a joint resolution conforming to the judgment of the Florida Supreme Court. Assuming the regular and special sessions

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end without the adoption of a redistricting plan for the State Legislature, the Attorney General must then petition the Florida Supreme Court to commence deliberations on the establishment of a redistricting plan.

Within 60 days of that petition the Florida Supreme Court must file an order setting forth a redistricting plan. And as with congressional redistricting, there must be a Section 5 preclearance on selected portions of Florida's plan. In effect, to recap the two processes, with respect to Congressional redistricting: The Governor is in power to sign or veto the bill subject, of course, to a legislative override. With respect to state redistricting, it is the Florida Supreme Court, not the Governor, that will review the plan to determine its validity.

Now let's talk a few minutes briefly about certain redistricting principles. Any legislative plan is guided by several factors, one of which is the principle of one person, one vote and the other is the requirements of the United States Constitution and Federal statutes. The principle of one person, one vote was developed from a series of landmark United States Supreme Court cases in the 1960s. Generally the principle stands for the proposition that each person's vote should count as much as any others.

In the context of redistricting this principle, in

United States Constitution. Section 2 of the Voting Rights
Act prohibits any practice or procedure including certain
redistricting practices that impairs the ability of a
minority community to elect candidates of choice on an
equal basis with nonminority voters.

Another section of the Voting Rights Act, Section 5, applies to limited jurisdictions in Florida 5 relating to the same criteria that I just mentioned. There is, however, a different process of analysis under Section 5. Under Section 5 the covered jurisdictions — and those jurisdictions in Florida are Collier, Hardy, Hendry, Hillsborough and Monroe Counties. These covered jurisdictions are required to submit any proposed change to their practices or procedures affecting voting which includes redistricting to the Attorney General or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia prior to implementation.

The vast majority of preclearance requests are made directly to the United States Attorney General's Office but they do not have to be. Preclearance is obtained if the Attorney General effectively indicates that the office has no objection within 60 days or if it has affirmatively approved the plans. Either -- under either practice in front of the Attorney General or the District Court, the covered jurisdiction bears the burden of proving that the

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earlier years — or was used to defeat the practice of earlier years where districts were maintained with unequal population so people's votes counted differently depending on where that person resided.

The Supreme Court concluded that that was unconstitutional under the Equal Protection Clause and required that there be a general equality of population among legislative districts. For congressional districts, the Court has adopted the strictest possible standard. As a rule of thumb, population among different districts for congressional districts, any deviation should be substantially less than 1 percent overall deviation.

Deviation is analyzed based on a concept of the ideal district size. For example, in the case of Florida. If you take the state's total population and divide it by 25 congressional seats, the resulting number would be the ideal size for each congressional seat and congressional districts should then be drawn with a disparity in that population of less or no more than 1 percent.

For state legislative districts the Courts permitted a greater deviation and the Courts have even accepted differences of up to 10 percent depending upon the particular circumstances in that case.

Another important standard to consider is the Voting Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Protection Clause of the

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voting change does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right of vote -- the right to vote on account of race or color or membership in a language minority group. The Section 5 analysis is also to some extent called a retrogression analysis.

The legal rules, members, regarding redistricting reapportionment are complex and this presentation can only give the briefest of overviews of this. There will be many delicate legal issues that will be dependent upon the particular circumstances as they arise in this process. It is my pleasure to be able to give this presentation to you on behalf of the House legal team as well as the Senate legal team.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you, Attorney Meros. At this time, ladies and gentlemen, I would like to recognize Todd Thomson of the House Redistricting Committee to make a brief presentation with regard to the 2000 census that we will be looking at throughout this process. Mr. Thomson, you are recognized.

MR. THOMSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members. Today, I'm going to give a very brief overview of the Florida census on a statewide view and then I'll give some local numbers on some of the Polk County and the surrounding counties as well.

Florida's population has grown to almost 16 million

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according to the 2000 census. This is growth of about
 3 million people over the 1990 census. Florida grew at a
 rate of roughly 23 and a half percent. And as a result of
 this growth Florida gained two new congressional seats for
 a total of 25.

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Miami-Dade County remains Florida's most populous county. The five most populous counties in Florida are Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough and Pinellas. Flagler County experienced the most rapid rate of growth over the past ten years at a rate of 73.6 percent between 1990 and 2000. Flagler, Sumpter, Collier, Wakulla and Osceola experienced the greatest rate of growth over the past ten years.

Jacksonville remains Florida's most populous city. A population of about 735,000. Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Hialeah are the five most populous cities in the state of Florida. Minority population in the state of Florida, the African-American population statewide is about 13.6 percent in 1990. That has grown now to about 14.6 percent. And the Hispanic population has surpassed the African-American population in terms of being the largest minority group in the state of Florida.

The Hispanic population is now 16.8 percent of Florida's total population. The median age in Florida has risen over the past ten years from 36.3 in 1990 to 38.7 in Highlands County has a population now of 87,366. It's a 27.7 percent increase over the 1990 population.

3 Okeechobee County, 35,910. It's a 21.2 percent increase.

DeSoto County, 32,209. It's an increase of 35 percent over 1990. You can find all of this information and more on our

two web sites which we have sheets at the sign-up desk that

have the web site address on them. Thank you,

8 Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Before we get started today, I noticed that the Honorable Adam Putnam, Congressman, is with us. And I'd like to welcome our friend and my former colleague Congressman Putnam. And if you'd like, it would be a real honor if you'd address us for a moment and give us words of wisdom. So you are recognized.

MR. PUTNAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It's an honor to be here with my State Representative and certainly my colleagues. I can tell you after eight months of Washington air to breathe, I have no wisdom left. (Laughter.) It's been a lot of fun to be back together with my good friends from both sides of the aisle in Tallahassee and really I just want to welcome you to imperial Polk County. It's an honor for us to have you

here.

I know that this is a hearing that was added later on which has been added to a very long list of hearings that

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the year 2000. Age 65-plus, our seniors, are the most important group here in Florida. There are now about 2.8 million Floridians aged 65 and above. While this is an increase of over 400,000 since 1990, the overall percentage of the population aged 65 and over has decreased from 18.3 percent to 17.6 percent.

As Mr. Meros touched on, the ideal population per district in the year 2000 for State House would be about 133,000. For the State Senate would be about 400,000 and a congressional district will contain about 639,000.

Now I'm going to give a brief overview for the Polk County area. The city of Lakeland is the largest city in Polk County. And according to the 2000 census had a population of 78,452, it's a 9 percent increase over 1990. Polk County, according to 2000 census, has a population of 483,924, it's a 19.4 percent increase over 1990 and Polk County is now eighth in terms of population out of the 67 Florida counties.

Osceola County has grown to 172,493. As you saw on the earlier slides, it has one of the greatest rates of growth in the state, just over 60 percent. Hillsborough County is just under a million people now at 998,948. It's a 19.8 percent increase over 1990. Hardy County has a population of 26,938 according to the 2000 census. It's a 38.2 percent increase over 1990.

you-all are conducting around the state and we appreciate that. We appreciate the fact that you are accessible, that

you are available in communities and cities of all sizes and shapes. And I'm certain that it's instructive.

The issues that you will hear from the men and women who are here today, some of them will be categorically different than what you will hear when you're in Senator Campbell's district. And some of them will be identically the same. And we just appreciate the opportunity that you give our folks to come out and have their say and that's what this process is all about.

I'm very fortunate to have an outstanding district and I would just ask that as you are evaluating communities of interest that you would, to the extent that you can in a very complicated process, strive to maintain the integrity of interior Florida as the issues of the interior are substantially different than the coast. And as easy as it would be to connect the interior to coastal areas, I think there is some outstanding reasons why protecting some homogenous areas along the ridge and throughout the interior of Florida will be helpful. But the folks who are behind me have an awful lot more important things to say to you and they are the ones who are the purpose of this hearing.

I'm honored to take the concerns of the state of

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1 Florida to Washington. I hope that we continue to have the 2

type of dialog you enjoined in the past on issues important

to Florida. And, again, welcome to Polk County,

4 Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you, Congressman Putnam. Now we will move into the public testimony portion of the meeting. If you signed up to testify, you will notice in the bottom right-hand corner of your appearance card there is a number. So we will simply call people forward by their number beginning with Number 1. So would speaker Number 1 please come forward and we will recognize you for four

minutes of public testimony.

MR. LONG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the state of Florida redistricting, and our local officials. I want to thank you first for bringing the process of redistricting out of the political closet. After the 1992 redistricting most of us in Florida were confused and in the dark about the reasons, the players and

19 the process of redistricting at the price of what was 20 believed to be an incompetent, spiteful, and malicious

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At great taxpayer expense, the Courts eventually had to sort out the plethora of personal agenda, political gerrymandering and the numerous violations of ethics, decency, and great damage to Florida's political sunshine. data indicates we have in excess of 50,000 people living at the intersection of those four counties. Commissioner Bruce Parker in Polk County recently denied that there were two population districts in just the Polk County portions of the four corners and they represent a larger city then every city in Polk County except Lakeland and Winter Haven and that's one of the four counties in which we reside.

The location of new legislative districts, should you be moving them around, can do a great deal to bring us together as a community and let us develop an identify and a sense of home and a community spirit which is lacking now. Please consider us as something other than a pin on a map, a place where districts end and begin, and a place where regions start and finish. Again, I thank you for bringing this process out of closet to the people and allowing us at least in a little way to participate. Thank

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Speaker Number 2. Welcome to the committee.

MR. WILSON: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, and ladies and gentlemen of the Senate and the House, and the state of Florida, thank you for this opportunity. My name is Jerry

23 Wilson. I'm director of administration of First

24 Presbyterian Church in Lakeland. I also serve as program

25 chairman for the Republican Club of Lakeland. And I serve

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The current district maps seem to be a reflection of that unfortunate process.

Northeast Polk County where I live is a hodgepodge of districts that seem to be drawn to favor the reelection campaigns of certain politicians. I live at the intersection of Polk, Orange, Osceola, and Lake Counties. If I walk out my front door to the end of the street and cross that street, I enter a different legislative district. If I turn left at the end of that property, I am in another legislative district. If I do a 180-degree turn and walk for just a few minutes, I enter yet another.

Currently we're in four legislative districts, 41, 44, 64, and 65. Our community which has been called a community of interest is in four Senate districts, 10, 11, 14, and 17. And then we are in four congressional districts, 6, 8, 12, and 15. This all occurs with 21 county commissioners to deal with. Now when you look at a map you see four dotted lines that represent the beginning and the end of political territory. When we who live in northeast Polk County look at that map we see our home and we're trying to build and found a community. And it's very difficult when we can't reach out across the street or down the street and be reaching out to the same public officials and we ask you please to address that.

We've had dynamic growth. I think the latest census

as a member of the Polk County Republican Executive Committee.

Let me first say I don't envy you, your job. There are many people who want to use this system to gain an advantage and there are so many pressure groups who are vying for attention and special privilege. My challenge to the committee is to put the interest of the state of Florida and its citizens ahead of personal and special interest. Take a long look at how the Democrats strategized and schemed to maximize their advantage through redistricting in '92 with Republicans holding substantial leads and substantial advantages in the House and the Senate. What we'd have to conclude, at least for '92, that process was a dismal failure.

Ladies and gentlemen, whether you are a Republican or a Democrat, if you want to get people elected, you must develop and present candidates who are qualified, who have integrity and who will make decisions based on the long-term interest of the state and the people of the state. We need candidates who understand what it means to provide leadership in a representative republic. We need candidates who will subordinate self-interest and do the right thing without depending on daily polls to make decisions.

I would like to challenge my fellow Republicans to

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resist the temptation to defeat the other party by drawing lines on a map. Let's take the high road. Let's show the people of Florida that there is a difference. Give communities priority over personal interest. Consider city and county boundaries more important than special interest groups. Concentrate on getting candidates elected through qualifications, their integrity, and their proven ability as leaders rather than by drawing lines on a piece of

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 3. Speaker Number 3.

paper. I thank you very much.

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MR. BROWN: Good afternoon. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would also like to also say thank you to Senator John Laurent for bringing this to Lakeland. Having stated that, my name is Don Brown and I'm president of the Lakeland branch NAACP. I'm here to simply say I appreciate politicians on the one hand. On the other hand, I have some reservations. Now as the speaker before me pointed out, the party affiliation and what we should be doing or should not be doing, as a representative of minority groups, and that's what we say the NAACP is about, I wish that we would recognize the fact that when we draw our lines that we do not have any stacking, any fracturing or packing.

When we do our lines, and I want to make it perfectly

Kathleen area should be backwood Polk. Right now it's separated out. We had part of north Polk County going into another county. Polk County used to dominate two Senate seats until 1992. And we would like to do that again if possible. And Polk should also continue to dominate the congressional district that we have now.

If you go back ten years ago, the current lines the way they have been drawn are really kind of crazy due to the gerrymandering that took place. And when you do sit down to make decisions to redraw the boundaries, you've got to take into account the population centers of Lakeland. You have Winter Haven, Auburndale, and Lake Alfred in the center part of the county. We have the ridge. And as John Long brought out earlier, the four corners area. That is definitely an area that needs to be dealt with and they need to be represented by one person if possible, might not be able to do just one but we should be able to do better than 17 or whatever county commissioners and all the number of other representatives.

And we also have some commonalities in Polk County, Bartow, Ft. Meade, they are similar populations, similar shopping, business needs and medical needs with Wauchula and Bowling Green. We tend to have some of the population there that go to Polk County for various shopping needs. Same with Lake Wales, Frostproof, Avon Park, along the 27

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re 23

Page 25 corridor which is a major population growth area. With that, I'd like to say thank you for traveling to every part of Polk County and listening to the people before you started drawing your new boundary lines. And thanks and welcome to Polk County.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 5. Welcome. MR. PLUMLEE: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for coming to Polk County. I apologize, I don't have my coat and tie but I was out delivering hot lunches to the senior citizens this morning. A coat and tie is a little uncomfortable for that job.

What I'd like to address is the compactness issue and also that this is the first opportunity in modern times that this group has had the privilege and honor of working on the redistricting and it would be a good time to eliminate some of the gerrymandering that has areas that run from Jacksonville to Orlando for instance which is —the St. Johns River does that but I don't believe the Legislature was designed to do that.

I want to address such issues as compactness, county lines, and communities of interest in our area and thoughts as to whether counties and cities should be split or maintained in communities locked together with other communities that have common interests. Paula Dockery, for instance, has done a great job for Lakeland but she only

clear, that we want some representation of all people and not exclude that one vote that really counts. We know what we've just gone through recently and we don't want to see the same thing perpetuated by the drawing of lines and not really looking at all of Florida's voters and making certain that all of us have a say-so in who our elected officials are and not have things drawn in such a manner where we really do not have a real voice or a real vote as the Constitution so guarantees. Keep that in mind as we draw our lines and I will always respect you but I will always be vigilant. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 4. Speaker Number 4.

MR. CARTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ladies and gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, my name is Jerry Carter. I reside in Winter Haven and had a great display of the demographics of the county but I want to expand on it just a little bit. Polk County is the fourth largest county in Florida. It's larger than the state of Rhode Island. Seventeen municipalities, cities and towns spread out throughout the county. And the population, as was mentioned earlier, is over 480,000 people.

And I'd like to mention that we should continue to dominate the four House seats in Polk County and the

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has part of Lakeland. Our city is split in two or three different ways in the Senate area. John Laurent in Bartow probably doesn't have a lot of interest on the west coast of Florida. So that could probably be rearranged a bit and make for a more workable situation. I believe that the current Legislature is making this a more open process for the public than was done ten years ago and look forward to see the results of that. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 6. Number 6. MR. ENGLISH: Good afternoon, Chairman, ladies and gentlemen. I appreciate the opportunity to be here. My name is Bob English and I'm a manufacturer and I live in Lakeland. Going back to the increase in population of Polk County, that 19 percent translates into 78,542 people and I think that's enough of an increase in population to justify another Senate district in Polk County.

In regards to the House, Polk County is spread over 1700 square miles and I think that's a big enough county to have all our House districts located within the boundaries of Polk County. I think it would be very efficient and less confusing to the residents of Polk County if the House districts worked in concert or were similar in geography to the county commission districts. That way each constituent would have within the borders of Polk County his State Representative, his Senate Representative and his County

citizen in Polk County can purchase that and they may go
and see the maps for themselves. They can even make
suggestions and send it to you and that's a long and far
cry from ten years ago when pretty much the majority party
is the one who had access to the computers and to what was
being proposed.

And if you did want to get the software, if you could cough up about \$100,000 or so, you know, you could come and get it. I don't know that most of the average citizens would be able to do that and that's a big deal. I think we've come a long way in ten years.

I would also like to challenge you, this committee, to continue to make this process open. Many people talked about today having a common sense approach to the way the lines are drawn. In 1992 I lived in Bartow and my State Representative at that time was John Laurent who is now my State Senator. But he was actually drawn out of our area. Now Bartow is his hometown, obviously his base. And he was given a district that stretched all the way from, I believe it was from the Kissimmee River all the way down to Apollo Beach in Hillsborough County. Some of those areas are very long and narrow and have very few people living in them. And thankfully he was reelected because he is such a great legislator and he really did care about the people and he made sure the people in those other areas knew him.

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Representative.

And looking at the interest of Polk County, I think we

should look at the districts in regard to the composition of the constituents. For example, in District 63 I think

of the constituents. For example, in District 05 Tullik

that should represent the urban segment of our population.

6 And I think 66, District 66, should represent the

agricultural and rural areas rather than having them
 intermixed. As far as the U.S. Congressional Distri

8 intermixed. As far as the U.S. Congressional District 12
 9 is concerned. I would hope that would remain unchanged.

is concerned, I would hope that would remain unchanged.

10 Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you, sir. Number 7. Welcome to the public hearing.

MS. ELY: Thank you. My name is Twyla Ely. I was just making notes and I have like three pages. But I promise I won't take long. I know people that know me are surprised I have that many notes. I did want to thank you for making a stop in Polk County, it's very important. And I know that Senator Laurent had a big part in that and we appreciate him doing it.

I also want to compliment the committees here for the open way you've had the redistricting hearings and everything that you've made available, the maps on site and the web pages to help us. I also want to mention, which a lot of people may not realize this, that you can actually go in and get the software for \$20, anyone, any party, any

But if you look at that seat which is now State Representative JD Alexander's seat, there's not any common sense approach to it. There was one reason those lines were drawn was for him to be drawn out of his home base and I would like to urge these committees to make sure that does not happen. I'm not against having more than one Representative in our area or even more than one Senator because I feel that gives us more power in Polk to go and talk to more legislators. But I do want to ask that you try to keep some kind of common sense to that approach. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 8.

MR. SENFT: I think you've had enough welcomes and we are sincere and we're glad to have you here. My name is Paul Senft from Heathrow, Florida, Haines City, which is on top of the bridge, downhill from the coast. We have — I had some experience with the redistricting ten years ago and I'd like to echo what Twyla said and commend you for the openness of the process and making software available and all of that so that people can participate.

I'm glad you don't have any maps for us as well because you're doing it the right way. You're getting the input first before you present presumptuously maps before people have had a chance to speak. So thank you for that as well. I do hope that we can achieve some compactness in

Page 30 Page 32

some of the districts having run in '92 and '94. The seat now held by Marty Bowen, it's about 70 miles from tip to tip and there's a lot of space in between. And Polk County has filled in a lot in between.

If you'll look at some numbers, Polk County's population of 483, if you add the group of people, the voters in the four corners' area, if you'll just picture north, south, east west in your mind, you go on north on Highway 27 to the four corner's area that one of the previous speakers was addressing, you pick up about 50,000 there. Highlands County to the south is about 87,000. On the Osceola line, Poinciana has quite a few. Senator Webster used to share that Poinciana area in his House district I believe.

And the other area in between is the Celebration area that Disney is building that is a rapidly-growing area. With all of that, you could probably nest the two Senate seats for Polk. And there is no question you can nest under those two Senate seats the four House seats for Polk County. So I'll hope you'll give that some consideration.

I know occasionally you hear nothing but complaints but I'd like to commend you for a few other things. You're having just as many hearings as were held in '91, or very close to the same number. So thank you for that. The process is being equal as far as access. Also, you're Polk Counties lead the state in the total number with farms in Hillsborough, 2639 and Polk at 2464.

Polk has retained its agricultural integrity because redistricting decisions make – decision-makers in the past have matched it with the agriculture areas of adjoining counties. They have taken into consideration the importance of agriculture to the local economies of these counties and they recognize that officials elected to represent these areas do a better job when counties in their districts are linked to other nearby counties with similar economic dynamics.

I'm here today to address that Polk's number one industry to remain strong it must continue to be fair with areas of adjacent counties that have like agriculture interests. Therefore it would be in Polk's best interest if it returns to two State Senate seats and maintain its current State House and Congressional representation of primarily four State House seats and one Congressional seat. Currently Polk's predominantly agricultural areas are represented very well by Florida's State Senator John Laurent, Florida Representatives JD Alexander, Marty Bowen, Paula Dockery, and Dennis Ross and Congressman Adam Putnam. The job of these elected representatives has been made

The job of these elected representatives has been made easier because more than population growth was being taken into account when Polk's districts were planned in the

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getting, as I said, the input first before you present any maps and you're making it open. Some may have criticized that there are not any standards by which to draw these districts, but we had a very good presentation by the lawyers that the Constitution and the judges will provide guidelines for us and I'm sure you are all well aware of that.

So without belaboring it any further, again thank you for coming to Polk. And I commend you for the openness and the way you are conducting the process. We are very proud of our Polk County delegation and their participation and leadership and hope you'll keep your ears open to what they have to say because we'll be bending their ears.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 9.

MR. SULLIVAN: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen of the committee, and Mr. Chairman. We do appreciate this opportunity. I am Paul Sullivan, cattle rancher and citrus grower from the area of Polk County and vice president of the Polk County Farm Bureau.

I've been a farmer in Polk County all of my adult life and I've watched Polk's population grow and urban landscapes change. Despite these developments the production in sale of food and fiber remains Polk's largest industry. It generates 4.2 billion in annual economic impact and provides nearly 35,000 jobs. Hillsborough and past. Please take the agricultural strength in Polk County

into consideration when you make your redistricting decisions. Again, thank you for this opportunity.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 10.

MR. STEARNS: Good afternoon, gentlemen -- ladies and gentlemen, I'm sorry. I'm Dave Stearns. I'm vice president of the state organization of manufactured home owners or often known as the FMO. We wanted to thank you for recognizing Polk County. I have an argument, somebody said it's the fourth biggest county. I think for a county in -- we're the second biggest county in Florida. It's interesting to note that over in Tampa yesterday, which is one of the most populous counties, they had a meeting room in the county headquarters that was about half this size.

So Polk County may not have everything, but we've got a much bigger committee meeting room than they do in Tampa. Particularly interesting to note from one of the previous speakers, after you leave Haines City, I wanted to ask our newest representative, Marty, is it true from Haines City everything in Florida is downhill after that? It's interesting to know.

We have no argument with -- we know you are people and men and women of high ideals and integrity and character and you're going to do a good job for all the people of Florida. We don't want anything special. We think Polk

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

Page 34 Page 36

County presently has a pretty good arrangement. We have four very fine Representatives in the House. We have one of the senior members of the Senate with us as lead chairman and we're proud of the things that you've accomplished in the last session. You did some positive things and we're proud of that.

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My colleague Stew Willson is going to mention a few details. I think the only thing I know of that we might do a little better, we're happy with the Congressional redistricting and we are happy with the House. We think there might be a little adjustment with Ginny Brown-Waite's district where you gained population at a much faster rate than the southern part of Polk. You may have to give up some of that area to us. Maybe cut the line off across Polk County toward the north. Other than that, thank you very much for bringing your delegation and your study here to Polk and we thank you again for being here.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Number 11.

MS. HARDEN: Good afternoon. Mr. Chairman, and members of the redistricting committee, my name is Jean Harden and I'm a resident of Lakeland. I live in Senator Laurent's district and Representative Ross' district and I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

It's my belief that we in Polk County and in Florida can best be served by Congressional districts, Senate, and

I would note however, that this hearing like the vast majority of your hearings is being held during the middle of the workday when it is not convenient for those who are working to attend. I had to use my annual leave time in order to be here. Further, I'm lucky that this hearing is being -- taking place in Polk County. AFSME has many members and public employees and workers who are in Brevard, Seminole, Hernando, and according to the map, Sumpter with number two growth as well as Pasco County, and they are not even having access to the public hearing process which is quite unfortunate.

I would ask that as this process moves forward, you strive to make it more open and more accessible and that all information is easily available to the public. Post all information on the web site we saw displayed earlier. But also update the web site. As of this morning before I began work it said the Lakeland hearing was to be announced for a location. We found it anyway.

I'm also concerned that the most accurate census data to use during the redistricting process, news reports indicate that over 200,000 Floridians were missed by the 2000 census and we know that minority groups are disproportionately represented in this undercount. Since Florida was one of only four states to not provide precinct level data to the census bureau, I would suggest that to

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House districts that are contiguous and compact and that do represent the integrity of counties and communities. But

3 my question to this committee is how do we define the

4 community of interest? As we have seen by the census 5

numbers, we've had tremendous growth in Polk County.

Perhaps our community of interest has expanded to include

more than agriculture.

The redistricting process should not be used to advance the political aspirations of any individual or to protect incumbency. I hope that the results of this redistricting process won't repeat the mistakes of the last redistricting. Believe me, there was enough blame to go around on both sides of the aisle for that disaster. Again, I do appreciate the fact that the committee came to Lakeland, came to Polk County. It isn't often that a letter that I write to the Legislature gets quite such a prompt response. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Number 12. Welcome to the hearing. MS. NEILSEN: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, and members of the committee. My name is Fran Neilsen. I live in Representative Byrd's district in Plant City and I'm a member of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. As such, I'm a political chair for 28 counties here in west central Florida. I want to thank the

committee for holding this public hearing.

Page 37 compensate for those possible attendant problems the

Legislature consider utilizing adjusted census data which

3 is the most representative of minority populations.

> This hearing is being held in Congressional District 12, my congressional district, a district that encompasses parts of five counties. Most of which have received phenomenal growth according to what we saw earlier. I would ask that as you redraw the lines that you try to respect county lines. And as much as possible, limit the number of counties that comprise a single district. I think that would also make Congressman Adam Putnam quite happy.

Similarly, the current makeup of Congressional District 11 respect such lines by being contained solely within Hillsborough County and by meeting the test of contiguousness and compactness. I would urge you to keep these basic communities of interest together in Congressional District 11 by ensuring that downtown Tampa remains intact and within the district. And that in redrawing any lines this district stays within Hillsborough County.

The incumbent Congressman Jim Davis has done an excellent job representing his diverse communities that make up District 11. The current makeup of that district is in Tampa and communities have had representation that Page 38 Page 40

- 1 reflects their interests. My property line along
- 2 District 62 is the boundary line. My front yard is in
- 3 Representative Byrd's district. My backyard is in
- 4 Representative Littlefield's. On Friday Representative
- 5 Byrd and I attended a function in Plant City at the Boys'
- 6
- and Girls' Club where Verizon presented \$25,000 worth of
- 7 computer equipment to the Boys' and Girls' Club. That's
- 8 not Representative Byrd's district. Representative Byrd
- 9 represents that area anyway as an in-kind contribution.
- 10 CHAIRMAN BYRD: Your time has expired.
- 11 MS. NEILSEN: Thank you.
- 12 CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you for coming. Number 13.
- 13 MR. WILLSON: Good afternoon. Mr. Chairman, members
- 14 of the committee, and particularly members of the Polk
- 15 delegation, I wish to thank you for coming over to Polk
- County and giving us this opportunity to speak to you. 16
- 17 First I would like to ask pardon for not having a tie on.
- 18 I was thinking, I've been retired for 18 years. And when
- 19 you arrive at that point you may agree with me it is more
- 20 comfortable without one.

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- We, on my part, have been extremely satisfied with the representation that we have had from our representatives in
- 22. 23 Polk County. And also I notice Adam is gone now but from
- 24 our Congressman. So I'd like to start by urging you to
- 25 maintain the Congressional district which Adam Putnam

Brooksville, one in Melbourne. There is something wrong with that map. I'd like to see that changed. You know what you have to do. We ask only that your consideration in drawing lines don't break apart common interests and

5 community. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 15.

7 MR. MARTIN: Hi, I'm Ron Martin. I'm vice chair of 8 the Democratic party. I'd like to thank you for coming

9 today and give us citizens a chance to speak about how we

10 feel about redistricting. I'm not happy about your

11 committee seems to be unconcerned about getting everyone's

12 comments. At first you scheduled no public hearing in Polk

13 County -- the nearest one was in Hardy County September the

14 20th at 10:00 a.m. -- until you received complaint letters,

15 but still even today you haven't given the public enough

16 time, only five days' notice, at 1:30 p.m.

Why did you decide to hold it at this time of the day?

18 Were you truly wanting all the public's comments or would 19 you have held -- why didn't you hold this public hearing at

20 7:00 p.m. in the evening? I'm a little nervous as you can 21 tell. But second, Polk County has a large prison

22 population with several private and public ones located in

23 large counties. Are you going to count them into your

population growth in the 2000 census for Polk County even

25 though they have no vote? Shouldn't they be included in

represents. Secondly, I see no reason whatsoever to change the

districts that we have now with our Florida

Representatives. As mentioned earlier, there is one small

point. It is extremely convenient where possible to have

the local offices of the Representative or Senator as close

as possible to the constituents. And I know you have many,

many other elements to consider. But among them, please

consider the availability of the local office, of the

10 politician to the constituents.

In my case, I am quite close in Winter Haven to

12 Senator Laurent's office. But my dear Senator Ginny

13 Brown-Waite who we dearly love is way off in Brooksville.

14 It is not convenient to drive over to Brooksville. It's 15 very convenient to drive over to Marty Bowen's office which

16 I have done. So please add that as one element of

17 consideration into your very, very difficult task. Best

18 wishes.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Number 14.

MS. MANN: Good afternoon, members of the committee.

21 I'm Joan Mann, a small business owner. And my

congratulations on the openness of these meetings. It's

23 well needed and I trust that some of our ideas will be

used, we certainly hope so. I'm from north Polk County,

one-quarter mile north of I-4. I have Representatives in

Page 39 Page 41

> the redistricting process? What happens to the Equal 2 Protection Clause in the Federal Constitution that is found

> 3 in Section 1 of the 14th Amendment stating, No state shall

4 deny any person with its jurisdiction the equal protection

5 of the laws? Does this apply to the prison population when

6 it comes to redistricting?

7 Third, I would like to go on record by asking this

committee one important question today. Do you have any

9 maps already redrawn? Because when you get through holding

10 the public hearings and maps are ready for approval, the

11 public would like a chance to look at them before the

12 Governor signs off on them. Please put them on the

13 Internet so everyone has a chance to comment. Please

14 respond to the above questions in writing as soon as

15 possible. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you.

17 MS. BLACK: Good afternoon. My name is Laura Lee 18 Black and I'm a constituent of District 44. I'm from

19 Lakeland but our district is representative of Lake, Polk,

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Hernando, and Sumpter Counties. My feeling is I live in

21 the northwest corridor of Polk County. When you live -- I 22 live only 6 miles from Pasco County but my life and my

23 community interest is in Lakeland. As a cattle raiser and

24 citrus grower, I am more susceptible to the Polk County

25 interest and I'd like to be a part of that delegation. I Page 42 Page 44

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- 1 feel as a 21-year old and a young voter that you need to
- 2 take into consideration when redesigning districts that --
- 3 keep counties together. Like people 5 miles away from here
- 4 in Paula Dockery's district but we're in Representative
- 5 Dave Russell's. It's important that you keep common issues
- 6 together when you're doing this. As far as the Senate,
- we're fine with the two seats. And the Congressional
- 8 district of 12 we're fine with, but we would like to be a
- 9 part of District 65. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 17.

11 MR. HARPER: Mr. Chairman, and the committee, I'm Alex

Harper, Sr., president of the Polk County Democratic Black

13 Caucus. I will follow the trend of the others in saying

thank you for allowing us this opportunity to participate

or to be heard in this committee. However, I am profoundly

disappointed that you scheduled this meeting at this hour

because many of the working population are unable to

18 participate in this meeting this afternoon. It is

19 extremely important that all citizens have the opportunity

20 to participate in this type of meetings because

21 redistricting is extremely important to all of us.

Also, I would like to mention the fact that I am

deeply and passionately concerned that you do not lump all

24 the minorities, especially blacks, into one district where

25 they will not be able to participate along the lines of

We support the acknowledged principles of fair redistricting that is compactness, contiguousness, protection of communities of interest, regard for political subdivisions and we support the Legislature's stated goal of including the public in the process of redistricting. You have taken a step in the right direction to include Lakeland in the list of hearing sites. Please continue the process.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Number 19.

MR. WIGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and esteemed members of this delegation. I'm Howard Wiggs. I'm a business owner in Lakeland along with my wife, and except for a few months, a lifelong resident of Polk County. I mean no disrespect to any of the representatives who represent a portion of Polk County but who do not live in Polk County. However, I do not believe that it's necessary for Polk County to be carved up and portions of it placed in other districts. As you know, Polk County is a large county geographically and it's rich in its political heritage with leaders like Spencer Holland and Lawton Chiles, as well as many others including our current Polk County delegation.

There are a number of initiatives currently taking place in Polk County that are intended to bring folks together to build a sense of community across our county.

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voting for other good candidates. In the last redistricting seat, many of them was lumped into the same district meaning they were unable to participate and vote for other candidates or be represented by other candidates.

Without prolonging the time, I would challenge this group to be fair and use good common sense in drawing the maps because we realize that all our citizens need the opportunity to participate and be treated fairly in the process. Again, thank you for this opportunity.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 18.

MS. BECKER: Good afternoon. My name is Sharon
Becker. I'm the Chair of the DEC. First of all, I would
like to take this opportunity to thank you, members of the
committee, for the addition of Lakeland to this hearing.
Those of us who live in Polk County appreciate the
recognition and the opportunity to testify. We applaud
your commitment to open government and the adherence to
sunshine laws of the sunshine state.

We only wish this session had been held in the evening so people did not have to take off work in order to testify. We hope that you plan to continue your commitment to open hearings by allowing us to comment on the final maps before they are enacted. We also would like to see those maps taken outside of Tallahassee as these hearings were.

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efforts that we're undertaking to have portions of it

I believe it's counterproductive for our county and the

3 broken off and attached to other districts.

4 My request is simple, when you are drawing the

5 district lines return to us the political integrity that we

6 believe Polk County deserves. As far as possible preserve

7 the boundaries of Polk County and not for the sake of

8 tradition but for the sake of our citizens. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 20. Welcome to the committee.

11 MS. LUSSIER: Audrey Lussier. I teach at Mulberry 12 High School. This is my 30th year there. I grew up in 13 east Hillsborough County and I too am here to ask you not 14 to divide Polk County. We do not want to be treated as 15 unwanted stepchildren.

I believe the process of politically dividing us contributes to turning off citizen participation. It creates confusion so they do not know who to see when they need help or who to see when they wish to contribute. Some of us even have to call long-distance to reach our Representatives. I believe this creates a system of haves and have-nots.

and have-nots.After 30 years in Mulberry and living in east

24 Hillsborough County, I have always lived in an area that

25 has been carved up and treated like a stepchild. I'm in an

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area in Willow Oak that sometimes goes one way, sometimes another. And when I lived in Dover, the same thing happened. I too ask that you draw the lines so that the people come first, not the politicians, not the special interests. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BYRD: Number 21. Former Representative Edwards.

MS. EDWARDS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members. I'm Lori Edwards. I'm the supervisor of elections for Polk County. By the time you're done with this far-reaching tour, you will hear the voice of Florida's minority groups, majority groups and local leaders. And I have every confidence that you'll arrive at a fair plan with compact, congruent districts that represent communities of interest. Once that plan is adopted, however, the mechanics of Florida's democracy kicks in.

As a result of presidential election 2000, we're all all too familiar with the mechanics of Florida's democracy. But I bring it up to thank you for your meaningful election reform legislation that you passed last session and especially the financial commitment that you made to local governments, counties, money for voting equipment and money to educate the voters. Here in Polk County when you finally hand over the plan, the district -- the boundaries

with your constituents in the newsletters and web sites if you would go out of your way to keep updated precinct and redistricting information available to your constituents, it would make it a lot -- we truly have a shared interest

And to that end, I'd also like to offer the supervisor of elections' office to help your staff because there will be increased constituent inquiries as we approach election day. I wish you the best of luck. I understand you have a very complex task. And like the others today, I want to thank you very much for coming to Polk County.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 22.

MR. LEE: I'm Dr. Earl Lee and I'm here on behalf of tge Greater Haines City Area Chamber of Commerce. I'm on the board and chair the Government Affairs Committee. We have submitted a written handout which you will be getting. It's been fairly short notice, but let me say this in defense of the committee. I realize you can't speak for yourself here today because of the time frame. But for those who have expressed concerns over the fact that the meeting is here in the middle of the day, I would remind people that we are in the technological age and E-mail is available and you made it available for comments as well as the snail mail that is still available. So we can

24 25 participate in the process on an ongoing basis and I

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the county commission and the school board will be changing 1

of ten districts will change. Meanwhile, back at the ranch

2 the boundaries of another ten districts. The results are

3 likely to affect more than 100 of our 165 precincts, all

4 1300 poll workers and probably about 200,000 of our 250,000 5 voters here.

I'm here to ask your consideration on two fronts. One, do a good job but please do it quickly. The time line that you've presented here today allows us just six weeks to implement the plan that you're going to put in place. And the statistics I gave you was for one of Florida's 67 counties.

And second, please respect city limit boundaries because as supervisor and with the help of the county commission, I can go in and change precinct boundaries. Those city boundaries are not going to budge. And finally for the Polk delegation, I have a special request. The voting habits of Polk residents are going to be adjusted as these precinct lines change. I'll be using the bulk of the education funding that you're sending down our way in the time frame between the receipt of that map and election day to keep voters aware and informed of the changes ahead of time so that they know where to go on election day.

I'm going to ask your assistance from the Polk legislative delegation from your district offices. Next year around this time when you're having communications

appreciate you making it available -- making it available that way. I'm not -- personally, I'm not appreciative of the people who have denigrated the committee. And so I just thought I would make that statement.

We have some concerns in polling some of our over 500 members of the Chamber of Commerce in regards to redistricting. One of the areas of concern is the area of Poinciana, Florida. And we realize when it comes to county government and so on, we can't split it. But a very small portion of Poinciana is in Polk County. The bulk of everything else in Poinciana is in Osceola County. And I think in Federal districts and probably in some of our State legislative as well as Senatorial districts, it would best serve that population if they could be put together as a community rather than separate it as they are now. We'll have to continue to live with two sheriffs and who's got jurisdiction where. That we can't avoid unless we redo the county line.

Congressionally, we have a small portion of northeast Polk County that is in Representative Dave Weldon's district. That's really a travesty that just a handful of people both to Dave Weldon as well as to the people though he does a good job of representing them that should come back into Polk County and hopefully back into Adam Putnam's district because he covers the rest of the area up there.

Page 50 Page 52

When it comes to State Senatorial districts as well as to the State Representative districts, when you take a portion of rural Polk County and you attach it to a district outside of Polk County, the people in that rural population do not have much of a voice because it's very difficult for them to attach themselves to the city north of them or whatever. And we feel it would be best to leave the rural portions of Polk County in Polk County districts. And if you need to attach in the dividing, take a chunk -take a city or take a larger portion that's right adjacent and attach it to both of those areas.

Would remind you that in Polk County the growth in Polk County is occurring to the east. And we -- the eastern side of Polk County represents more than 50 percent of the population in Polk County and that pattern is well established over the last four to five years. It's going to continue to go that way. And this committee needs to be forward looking in its redistricting that the population growth is going that way when you consider carving up Polk County.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Ten seconds.

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MR. LEE: Let me just close with this statement then. That we trust the committee will make its decisions based on statesmanship rather than political aspirations. Thank you.

anything? 2 CHAIRMAN BYRD: Senator Brown-Waite?

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SENATOR BROWN-WAITE: My Senate district is the district that many people have been concerned about that adjoins Pasco County. I didn't draw it. It was not drawn to be a seat that was held by the party that I belong to. We have a toll free number for our district office, and believe me, I go over these sheets of the constituent calls and a very large number, more than about 30 percent -which is higher than the percentage of my district -- of the calls do come from the Polk County area, that we are helping Polk County residents.

So although my office is in Brooksville, number one, as my mama said, she'll come talk to anybody. So anybody who has asked me to come down, I come down. Again, the toll free number is there, E-mail me, and we certainly have adequately heard from the folks of this county and I want to commend you-all for showing up today and your input was very important.

Believe me, in a perfect world we would keep every county intact. However, there are only 40 Senate districts and there are 67 counties. So some counties have to be split and I certainly understand the need or the desire to keep a county intact. It makes a whole lot of sense. But just don't shoot this messenger because I didn't draw this

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CHAIRMAN BYRD: Thank you. Number 23. MR. SEMFT: Mr. Chairman, thank you. Since I didn't use all my time, I had one other thing to commend you for and that is for the fact that this time 36 percent of your meetings are after 5:00 compared to 10 years ago when someone else was controlling the process, when only 27 percent of the meetings were after 5:00.

So I think you're doing a better job all the way around. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Now, ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the public testimony but we do have the local legislators who may want to address the meeting. So I'll ask if any of the legislators from the local delegation that would like to say -- Senator Laurent, would you like to address the public hearing?

SENATOR LAURENT: Well I do want to thank the Senate and House reapportionment committees for rescheduling the hearing in Lakeland. I know a lot of folks in Lakeland felt that was important. And I particularly want to thank the members who have come. But most importantly, I want to thank the folks who have come to testify to today. The testimony was -- most of it was on point, it was concise, and I think it gives the committee and staff some points of view and things to work on when we do start drawing the maps. Anybody else from the local delegation like to say

line.

CHAIRMAN BYRD: Representative Alexander. REPRESENTATIVE ALEXANDER: Thank you, Chairman. As one of those Representatives who didn't draw the line who represents portions of two counties, I certainly recognize some of the difficulties of serving this population. It's an hour and a half from my house to Apollo Beach. I've worked hard to try to make sure I heard what Apollo Beach wanted to do and tried to make sure they were well represented as best you can from an hour and a half away. That's not ideal. And clearly, I think as we move forward, we are going

to do our best to draw more compact, more reasoned districts. At the same time, I would also like to remind you that it's been a -- I think quite positive for Polk County and for Hillsborough County, to have me represent both. By being in the Hillsborough delegation I've developed personal relationships working arm in arm with a lot of our colleagues from Hillsborough County that helped us to get things done for Hillsborough County better and it also helped us get things done for Polk.

And so there's an art to all this. It's hard to say exactly what's perfect. But don't believe just because your community happens to be split - I represent another community, Sun City, that's split in two, by two House

Page 54 1 districts. Those folks are very active. They are very 2 politically -- above 95 percent. And let me tell you, when 3 Sun City talks, both House members listen to them. So they 4 in effect have a lot to say about what their two House 5 members do even though their community is split. 6 So please think beyond the obvious and understand that 7 there are a lot of issues to try to come together on and 8 what's the best way to draw districts. And sometimes it's 9 not a perfect -- just keep it around one city. Here in 10 Polk County we have 485,000 people. Well, if we have four 11 House seats at 133,000 apiece, that's more than what Polk 12 County has. So if we're going to have four principally 13 Polk County districts, there will have to be some overlap 14 in order to have four. And it will be challenging. 15 I've never been involved in this and I know under our 16 able leadership we will do a good job. I can tell you from 17 brief discussions I had with my colleagues we are committed 18 to trying to draw compact, common sense districts as best 19 we can. But thanks for your time and thank you for coming 20 out today to speak to us. 21 CHAIRMAN BYRD: Other members? Other members? Thank 22 you for your hospitality and the public hearing will now be 23 adjourned. 24 (Hearing adjourned at 3:00 p.m.) 25 Page 55 CERTIFICATE STATE OF FLORIDA: 2 COUNTY OF LEON: I, KRISTEN L. BENTLEY, Court Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes. DATED this_ _day of _ _, 2001. 8 9 KRISTEN L. BENTLEY Court Reporter 10 Division of Administrative Hearings The DeSoto Building 11 1230 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3060 (850) 488-9675 Suncom 278-9675 12 Fax Filing (850) 921-6847 13 www.doah.state.fl.us 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25